

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
Carlsbad	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	CB-0020	Safeguards and Security	<p>The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in Carlsbad, New Mexico, is the nation's mined geologic repository for the permanent disposal of defense-generated transuranic waste. The scope of the Security Program at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant includes, but is not limited to, planning, administering, and executing a program that protects government assets. In addition to normal safeguards and security, physical protection of transuranic waste and enhancements to the information security systems have been installed to support the receipt of classified waste from the generator sites.</p> <p>The end-state of this project occurs upon the completion of waste receipt in 2030, and a five-year period for decommissioning the surface facilities and permanent closure of the underground by 2035.</p>
Carlsbad	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	CB-0080	Operate Waste Disposal Facility-WIPP	<p>This project supports all integration and infrastructure activities related to the disposal of transuranic (TRU) waste at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP), including 1) Operation of the WIPP facility; 2) Environmental Compliance of the site; and 3) National TRU Waste Management which coordinates all activities across the DOE complex for shipments of waste to the WIPP.</p>
Carlsbad	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	CB-0081	Central Characterization Project	<p>This project provides labor, materials and supplies for operation of mobile waste characterization systems that are deployed to Department of Energy generator sites for characterization of transuranic waste to be disposed at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, as well as centralized transuranic waste analytical services at Idaho and Carlsbad Environmental Monitoring and Research Center. It also provides generator site services at selected sites to characterize transuranic waste for transportation to Waste Isolation Pilot Plant or to another site for final Waste Isolation Pilot Plant certification. These services can include acceptable knowledge compilation and reporting, data generation, project level validation and verification, records management, and document control; non-destructive examination, non-destructive assay, headspace gas sampling and analysis, mobile visual examination and repackaging, and mobile loading support. This project also provides a DOE-wide single certification program for remote-handled transuranic waste shipments to Waste Isolation Pilot Plant at the generator/shipping sites and a DOE-wide transuranic waste shipping confirmation process required from the New Mexico Environment Department.</p> <p>All transuranic waste requiring use of the Central Characterization Project across the DOE complex will be disposed of at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. Receipt of newly generated waste will continue until 2030. Decommissioning of the surface facilities and permanent closure of the underground facility will be complete in 2035. The surface area will remain under institutional controls for 100 years after the disposal phase ends.</p>
Carlsbad	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	CB-0090	Transportation-WIPP	<p>This project includes all transportation activities required to support the disposal of both contact-handled and remote-handled transuranic waste at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, including carrier services, transportation packaging, shipping coordination, and stakeholder interfaces related to transportation.</p>
Carlsbad	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	CB-101	Economic Assistance to the State of New Mexico	<p>This project fulfills a portion of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Land Withdrawal Act (Public Law 102-579) which authorizes payments to the State of New Mexico for each of the 14 fiscal years beginning with FY 1998. The purpose of this funding is for road improvements in connection with waste shipments to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. A portion of the payment will: 1) be made available to units of local government in Lea and Eddy counties in the state, and 2) provide for independent Environment Assessments and Economic Studies associated with the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. The DOE has made annual payments to the State of New Mexico as required by the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Land Withdrawal Act. The requirement under Public Law 102-579 will be completed in FY 2011.</p>
All Other Sites	Brookhaven National Laboratory	BRNL-0030	Soil and Water Remediation-Brookhaven National Laboratory	<p>This project involves the implementation of Long Term Response Actions and Long Term Stewardship activities associated with the Soil and Groundwater Project at the Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL). Activities to be performed include maintenance and monitoring.</p>
All Other Sites	Brookhaven National Laboratory	BRNL-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D-Brookhaven Graphite Research Reactor	<p>This project characterizes, stabilizes, decontaminates and decommissions the Brookhaven Graphite Research Reactor (BGRR). The BGRR is an area of concern under the Brookhaven National Laboratory Interagency Agreement.</p>
All Other Sites	Brookhaven National Laboratory	BRNL-0041	Nuclear Facility D&D-High Flux Beam Reactor	<p>This project stabilizes, characterizes, deactivates, and decommissions the High Flux Beam Reactor, a research reactor and associated buildings at the Brookhaven National Laboratory.</p>
All Other Sites	Brookhaven National Laboratory	BRNL-0100	Brookhaven Community and Regulatory Support	<p>This project assists New York State in carrying out its oversight responsibilities in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the federal facility agreement, also known as the Brookhaven Interagency Agreement among the DOE, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for response actions taken at Brookhaven National Laboratory. This project will continue until the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act cleanup activities, as identified in the Brookhaven National Laboratory Performance Management Plan (August 2002) and site Records of Decision, are completed.</p>
Idaho	Idaho National Laboratory	HQ-SNF-0012Y	SNF Stabilization and Disposition-New/Upgraded Facilities Awaiting Geologic Repository	<p>This project provides for the design, licensing and construction of a privatization spent nuclear fuel (SNF) dry transfer and storage facility at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL). This project is needed to provide core capability to support/replace old legacy facilities not capable of meeting the disposition strategy for the INEEL spent nuclear fuel. It provides an efficient, cost-effective facility to package SNF into road ready Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensed standard canisters, ready for disposal in the monitored geologic repository.</p>

Project Listing

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Oak Ridge	Oak Ridge	HQ-SW-0013X	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition - Science Current Generation	This project scope includes collection, storage, treatment, and disposition of newly generated low-level, mixed low level waste, hazardous, and sanitary waste for the Office of Science in Oak Ridge. Both newly generated low-level waste and hazardous waste require disposal within one year of generation. This project includes the operation of the Liquid Low Level Waste System, Process Waste System, the Off-Gas Collection and Treatment System, and storage facilities for low-level, hazardous and mixed wastes.
Idaho	Idaho National Laboratory	ID-0011	NM Stabilization and Disposition	<p>The Idaho National Laboratory Site currently stores special nuclear material at several locations. To strengthen the safeguards and security, and decrease the national security risk associated with special nuclear material, this project disposes approximately 2,771 kgs (total uranium) of special nuclear material stored at the Idaho National Laboratory Site either through disposal at an appropriate facility or recycle at an offsite location. Disposition not only provides better security of these materials, but also reduces the annual maintenance and security costs by eliminating unnecessary special nuclear material storage locations. The disposition of special nuclear material requires: 1) the safe and secure surveillance, monitoring and storage of special nuclear material in its current storage configuration; 2) characterization and waste determination, as appropriate; 3) development of shipping and receiving agreements with the appropriate program office(s) and/or location(s); 4) appropriate repackaging of the special nuclear material for shipment; and 5) final shipment and/or dispositioning with the agreed upon program office(s) at appropriate location(s).</p> <p>The end-state for this project is to complete transfer of all 600 discrete special nuclear material items to off-site locations and/or transfer to other program sponsors by the end of FY 2009, in accordance with the Performance Management Plan for Accelerating Cleanup of the Idaho National Laboratory. As of September 30, 2006, 188 containers had been disposed.</p>
Idaho	Idaho National Laboratory	ID-0012B-D	SNF Stabilization and Disposition-2012 (Defense)	This project stabilizes and disposes legacy SNF (spent nuclear fuel) through 2012. The project accelerates the consolidation of legacy SNF at the Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center (INTEC) through 2005 and the transfer of legacy SNF from wet to dry storage by the end of fiscal year 2012. Other responsibilities include the receipt and storage of Navy and Advanced Test Reactor SNF and disposes the Fermi blanket SNF. The end-state of the National Spent Fuel Program, included in this project, is to ensure that DOE fuels are included in the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) license for the monitored geologic repository.
Idaho	Idaho National Laboratory	ID-0012B-N	SNF Stabilization and Disposition - 2012 (Non-Defense)	The purpose of this project is to maintain and operate the Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensed facilities. This includes the management of approximately 15 metric tons of spent nuclear fuel presently stored at Fort St. Vrain in Colorado and approximately 82 metric tons of spent nuclear fuel presently stored on-site in the Three Mile Island Independent Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage Installations.
Idaho	Idaho National Laboratory	ID-0013	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition	This waste treatment and disposal activity accelerates the disposition of stored transuranic waste, low-level waste, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste, and mixed low-level waste backlog, closes on-site low-level waste disposal facilities at the Radioactive Waste Management Complex (RWMC), and accelerates the consolidation of waste management facilities to reduce operating costs. The waste inventories to be dispositioned by this project were generated primarily by other DOE sites and also by active operations at the INEEL.
Idaho	Idaho National Laboratory	ID-0014B	Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition-2012	This project is to treat and dispose of the sodium-bearing tank wastes and close the tank farm tanks and perform initial tank soils remediation work. The major investment and primary focus will be design, construction and operation of a facility that will retrieve and treat the sodium-bearing liquids and associated tank solids for disposal at a national waste repository. The type of facility constructed to treat sodium-bearing waste (SBW) will be determined with the new contract award.
Idaho	Idaho National Laboratory	ID-0014B	Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition-2012	The sodium-bearing waste (SBW) Treatment Facility Project provides the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) with capabilities to retrieve the SBW from the existing underground storage tanks and process the waste into suitable form for transportation and disposal as a transuranic waste in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP).
Idaho	Idaho National Laboratory	ID-0030B	Soil and Water Remediation-2012	This project accelerates remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater, and closure of legacy Resource Conservation and Recovery Act issues at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) to eliminate risk to the underlying Snake River Plain Aquifer. The technical approach is based on achieving compliance with requirements of the Federal Facilities and Consent Order (FFACO). The project addresses the Voluntary Consent Order actions, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) project dispositions, and the disposal of contaminated waste. All of these functions encompass environmental monitoring practices and the maintenance of institutional controls.
Idaho	Idaho National Laboratory	ID-0040B	Nuclear Facility D&D-2012	This project focuses on deactivation of high-risk, radiologically-contaminated Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) nuclear buildings. The scope includes deactivation of four spent fuel storage pools, three excess nuclear test reactors, and a nuclear fuel reprocessing building. The future end-state of this project is the removal of radiologically-contaminated water from four nuclear fuel storage pools, deactivation of three nuclear reactors, and deactivation of a fuel reprocessing building.
Idaho	Idaho National Laboratory	ID-0050B	Non-Nuclear Facility D&D-2012	The Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) consists of nine (9) major facility areas. In FY 2003, the INEEL consisted of 526 buildings. As a result of changing the Lead Program Secretarial Office from Environmental Management (EM) to the Office of Nuclear Energy (NE), the responsibility to maintain and eventually disposition 243 of these buildings was transferred to, or remained with NE. The remaining 283 buildings are the responsibility of EM to maintain and eventually disposition. This project will disposition 39 of these buildings to their final end-state by 2012.

Project Listing

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Idaho	Idaho National Laboratory	ID-0100	Idaho Community and Regulatory Support	<p>This project encompasses work in three major areas for environmental regulatory oversight and stakeholder interactions and support:</p> <p>1) State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Grant and Air Quality Permitting Fees. All industries subject to Clean Air Act Title V regulations are required to pay fees to support the state authorized program to be in compliance with the regulations.</p> <p>2) The United States Geological Survey performs groundwater monitoring and subsurface investigation on the regional (Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer) and sub regional (site-wide) scale for the Idaho Site. The United States Geological Survey groundwater monitoring, supports the Idaho Site and cleanup activities by providing understanding of the effects of past waste disposal and defining the capacity of the geohydraulic system to accept and assimilate the waste, and provides surveillance data and an independent source of groundwater information for stakeholders. The United States Geological Survey monitoring information is used by EM programs for making site-remediation decisions and performing risk assessments necessary for accelerated cleanup.</p> <p>3) The Idaho Site Citizens Advisory Board is chartered by the DOE as an EM Site-Specific Advisory Board. The Citizens Advisory Board provides informed recommendations to the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology/Idaho Operations Office and Headquarters EM regarding the full scope of EM issues including environmental restoration, waste management, and economic aspects. The benefits of this work allow the DOE to reflect public values and concerns in remediation decisions.</p> <p>The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality task will be complete when the Idaho Site no longer has any operating hazardous waste management facilities and no air emissions requiring a Clean Air Act Title V operating permit. Any other remaining scope will continue through the end of site operations. This project will end at the end of the EM cleanup mission at the Idaho Site.</p>
NNSA Sites	Kansas City Plant	VL-KCP-0030	Soil and Water Remediation-Kansas City Plant	<p>Project evaluates potential contamination from hazardous wastes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Cleans areas found to be a threat. •42 of 43 release sites completed – 95th Terrace is final site. •Corrective Measures Study (CMS) for 95th Terrace approved 10/5/2004. •Pump/treat activities continue to meet permit requirements. •End-state reached when 95th Terrace is complete and legacy polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)/solvent concentrations in storm sewers are within regulated limits. •Consent Judgment being negotiated regarding polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) contamination in storm sewers.
NNSA Sites	Los Alamos National Laboratory	VL-LANL-0013	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition-LANL Legacy	<p>This project scope provides for the treatment, storage, and/or disposal of all legacy waste generated before FY 1999 at the Los Alamos National Laboratory. The waste was generated at 33 Technical Areas and is treated, stored, and disposed in compliance with applicable federal and state requirements. The end-state for this project, is the disposal of all legacy waste at the Los Alamos National Laboratory are the cleanup of the storage-to-treatment facilities. The Los Alamos National Laboratory is committed to complete waste disposition by FY 2010, which is consistent with the Performance Management Plan. The accelerated cleanup efforts will support acceleration of the schedule by 20 years. The cornerstone to the planned completion is Revision 19a to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Safety Analysis Report for the TRUPACT-II (transuranic waste shipping container) transportation requirements. Revision 19a enables the Los Alamos National Laboratory to ship 2,000 above-ground high-activity drums to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant without repackaging due to wattage limits. Another Nuclear Regulatory Commission exemption similar to Revision 19a will be required for repackaging.</p> <p>Part of the FY 2010 plan includes funds for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant provision of two additional transuranic waste characterization lines running simultaneously with the Los Alamos National Laboratories' characterization line. This accelerated schedule also includes: decontaminating and reducing the volume of the oversized boxes containing transuranic waste at the Decontamination and Volume Reduction System facility, characterizing and shipping 100 percent of transuranic waste inventory including transferring Sandia National Laboratory and the Inhalation Toxicology Laboratory transuranic waste to the Los Alamos National Laboratory, and completing treatment and disposition of legacy mixed low-level waste.</p>
NNSA Sites	Los Alamos National Laboratory	VL-LANL-0030	Soil and Water Remediation-LANL	<p>The purpose of this project is to complete all actions relative to the cleanup of 2,124 release sites at Los Alamos National Laboratory in accordance with applicable environmental laws and regulations.</p>

Project Listing

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NNSA Sites	Los Alamos National Laboratory	VL-LANL-0040-D	Nuclear Facility D&D - LANL (Defense)	There are several facilities excess to the DOE mission at Los Alamos National Laboratory, including structures at Technical Area -21 and Technical Area -54, that impede or hamper cleanup at these areas. Decommissioning and decontamination of these facilities is crucial to completion of the EM mission at Los Alamos National Laboratory and necessary to maintain compliance with the New Mexico Environment Department Consent Order. The schedules within the Consent Order are enforceable milestones. Several of the former plutonium processing facilities at Technical Area -21 have leaking process waste lines beneath and adjacent to several of the buildings. The Consent Order requires investigation and potentially cleanup of these sites where structures limit access. In Delta Prime East, buildings attached to Tritium System Test Assembly Facility through shared utilities systems also have known or suspected leaking process waste lines that are also subject to the requirements for corrective actions in accordance with the Consent Order. At Technical Area -54 there are over 100 structures and active facilities that must be removed prior to the closure and capping of area G required for completion of the Pajarito Watershed in accordance with the Consent Order. The end-state of this activity is decommissioning and decontamination of the Technical Area -21 and Technical Area -54 facilities, planned to occur in FY 2014, allowing completion of corrective actions in accordance with the New Mexico Environment Department Compliance Order on Consent.
NNSA Sites	Los Alamos National Laboratory	VL-LANL-0040-N	Nuclear Facility D&D-LANL (Non-Defense)	The objective of this project is the surveillance and maintenance of the The Tritium System Test Assembly Facility (TSTA), and Decontamination and Decommissioning, which is scheduled to start in 2009. TSTA was transferred into the EM Program in FY 2003 for demolition.
All Other Sites	Lawrence Berkley National Laboratory	CBC-LBNL-0030	Soil and Water Remediation - Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	<p>The activities performed under this project are directed at the investigation and clean up of past releases of hazardous and radioactive waste in soil and groundwater that may have occurred at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and are under the purview of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The laboratory has completed its Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Facility Investigation for 181 release sites to determine the amount and extent of contamination. Pilot testing to evaluate different remedial systems for use at the Laboratory was completed in FY 2004. The results were used to recommend full-scale remediation systems that will be constructed in FY 2005 and FY 2006. The Laboratory will meet the Environmental Management site end-state by reducing contaminants to acceptable levels or eliminating contamination in soil and completing construction to meet remediation objectives in groundwater.</p> <p>The end-state of this project will be the completion of the final remediation systems in FY 2006 and the transfer of long-term surveillance and maintenance responsibilities to the site landlord, the Office of Science. The site landlord will continue surveillance and monitoring of the site.</p>
NNSA Sites	California Site Support	VL-FOO-0013B-D	Solid Waste Stabilization and Deposition - Oakland Sites - 2012 (Defense)	Activities performed in this project are directed at achieving efficiencies through supporting multiple waste management and environmental restoration activities at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Support for site investigations, hydrogeologic studies, regulatory review, and stakeholder liaisons are also managed within this project through wide applicability of these restoration activities to multiple projects/sites. This project will end when the projects supported by the waste management and environmental restoration activities achieve their end-state.
NNSA Sites	California Site Support	VL-FOO-0100-D	Oakland Community and Regulatory Support (Defense)	This project provides funding for grants to the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control to provide oversight of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act programs at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Main-Site and Site 300. This funding is mandated by the Federal Facilities Agreement signed by DOE, Environmental Protection Agency, and the State of California.
NNSA Sites	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	VL-LLNL-0013	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition-Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	<p>The Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition project scope involves the disposition of the remaining inventory of legacy waste from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The main focus of this project includes the characterization, packaging, treatment if needed, and safe removal of legacy waste from the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Waste types include low-level waste, mixed low-level waste, combined low-level waste, (a mixture of California State regulated hazardous with low-level waste), transuranic waste, and mixed transuranic waste. Activities in this project ensure all wastes are managed safely and are in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations, DOE Orders, and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory policies and procedures.</p> <p>By end-state of this project the Department will have characterized and shipped: legacy transuranic waste and mixed transuranic waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant; legacy mixed low-level waste to DOE sites and/or commercial entities for treatment and disposal; and legacy low-level waste to the Nevada Test Site and/or commercial disposal sites. This scope is to be accelerated as described the cleanup strategy from risk management to risk reduction by focusing resources on the packaging and disposition of all legacy waste by the end of FY 2006. The Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Decontamination and Waste Treatment Facility will continue to be used for the treatment, storage, and disposal of legacy waste.</p>
NNSA Sites	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	VL-LLNL-0030	Soil and Water Remediation-Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory - Main Site	The Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Main Site restoration project consists of: activities associated with existing contamination from past operations; controlling contaminated groundwater migration; and effectively remediating soil and groundwater where contaminants exceed regulatory limits to protect human health, the environment, and beneficial uses of natural resources. This is achieved by conducting cost-effective, science-based, state-of-the-art environmental restoration.

Project Listing

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NNSA Sites	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	VL-LLNL-0031	Soil and Water Remediation-Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory - Site 300	<p>Past operations at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Site 300 have resulted in the release of hazardous and radioactive materials, primarily from surface spills, leaching from unlined landfills and pits, high explosive test detonations, and previous disposal of waste fluids in lagoons and dry wells.</p> <p>The Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Site 300 Remedial Action project remediates contamination from past operations. By conducting cost-effective, science-based, state-of-the-art environmental restoration, the project will control contaminated groundwater migration, and effectively remediate soil and groundwater where contaminants exceed regulatory limits to protect human health, the environment, and beneficial uses of natural resources. This project consists of eight operable units and 73 release sites, 61 of which have been completed to date (September 30, 2003).</p> <p>The approved remedial actions required by regulatory decision documents can be implemented by the end of FY 2008, thereby reducing the risks, overall liability, and mortgage at Site 300 associated with thirty-seven (37) distinct groundwater plumes</p>
All Other Sites	Inhalation Toxicology Laboratory	CBC-ITL-0030	Soil and Water Remediation - Inhalation Toxicology Laboratory	<p>Currently, the environmental management mission at the Inhalation Toxicology Laboratory comprises two projects: (a) groundwater monitoring and reporting and (b) waste disposal. The groundwater monitoring is at two sites, the Sewage Lagoon Site and the Diesel Spill Site, pursuant to conditions imposed by the State. Monitoring is to continue until no contamination is observed above regulatory standards for four consecutive semiannual sampling events for the Sewage Lagoon Site and four consecutive semiannual sampling events for the Diesel Spill Site. Labs and facilities that are contaminated from DOE projects have been vacated and are in the process of being surveyed, surface decontaminated, and released for other research purposes. Legacy low-level radioactive waste and hazardous waste within the laboratories and facilities are being identified and disposed.</p> <p>Remedial activities for contaminated soil and groundwater at the site were completed in 1997. During FY 2006, disposal and surface decontamination activities were completed for the Analytical Chemistry Building and groundwater monitoring and reporting activities were completed. Remaining activities to be completed include chemical waste collection and disposal, beta gamma wing cleanup; D&D of crematory; collection and shipment of remaining low-level waste; and collection and disposition of remaining mixed waste. When these activities are accomplished in FY 2008, the EM Project will be complete.</p>
NNSA Sites	Nevada Test Site	VL-NV-0013	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition-Nevada Test Site	<p>The Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition project scope includes on-site transuranic (TRU) and mixed transuranic (MTRU) waste and material, including storage, treatment (as needed), and disposal/disposition. Activities include characterization, certification, and shipment of approximately 1,650 drums of waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) for disposal; resizing and dispositioning 58 oversized boxes of MTRU waste; disposition of 248 drums of classified material and two experimental spheres; and safe, compliant storage of all of the above until disposition. The Waste Examination Facility, Transuranic Pad Storage Building, and the classified material storage area are maintained with appropriate authorization bases and will be transferred or decommissioned upon completion of the scope. Inspections of MTRU waste will be conducted according to hazardous waste requirements, as mandated by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, until waste is dispositioned. TRU waste in legacy drums will be shipped to WIPP for disposal, which will reduce the risk to the Nevada Test Site (NTS) workers and the environment resulting from continued storage. The waste disposition is FY 2007. The end-state for this project will be the disposition of all transuranic waste at the NTS by disposal at WIPP or by treatment and disposal.</p>
NNSA Sites	Nevada Test Site	VL-NV-0030	Soil and Water Remediation-Nevada Test Site	<p>Historic atmospheric and underground nuclear tests on the Nevada Test Site (NTS), Tonopah Test Range, and the U.S. Air Force's Nevada Test and Training Range resulted in contaminated support facilities, soils, and groundwater. Cleanup is complex due to the number of sites, nature/extent of contamination, and site size/location. Risk associated with contaminated sites off of the NTS is due to institutional control being outside of DOE control. Until off-NTS contaminated sites are remediated, there is risk to public (inadvertent intruder), Air Force personnel, and the environment. The NTS surface contamination includes 1,047 industrial sites and 27,000 acres of contaminated soil in excess of 40 pCi/g. The NTS underground nuclear test activities (828 tests) resulted in 132M curies of radioactivity. Approximately 1/3 of subsurface contamination is near or below the water table. Risk associated with the NTS contaminated areas is principally limited to on-site workers due to strict administrative control. Overall solutions to the NTS and off-site soil and water contamination include the completion of remediation to support regulator closure of industrial release sites (mostly by eliminating access to contamination by removal and clean closure or closure in place, and capping and establishing appropriate use restrictions. All Industrial Sites will be turned back to the site landlord (National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)). Most sites will be open for free, unrestricted use. NSO will establish a 1,000 pCi/g corrective action level for contaminated soil and mitigate associated risk to human health and environment-focus on areas of the Tonopah Test Range, the Nevada Test and Training Range, and the NTS where soil contamination is above 1,000 pCi/g. Contamination will be isolated and contained and/or removed. The Department will establish appropriate engineered barriers and use restrictions where contamination is not removed (primary method for the NTS). Sites on Air Force land will be returned to the Air Force, and sites on the NTS will be returned to NNSA. Characterization of the underground test area of the NTS subsurface will be accomplished by completion of predictive flow models and establishing monitoring networks to ensure contaminated groundwater from underground nuclear tests remains within expected boundaries. Use restrictions and institutional controls will be put in place within predicted contaminant boundaries to preclude inadvertent contact with subsurface contaminants. The Soil and Water Remediation-NTS Project will be completed by the end of FY 2027.</p>
NNSA Sites	Nevada Test Site	VL-NV-0100	Nevada Community and Regulatory Support	<p>This project provides for various agreements and grants with the state, universities, and other entities. Funding supports regulator oversight of the Nevada Test Site including surveillance and monitoring activities, research to accelerate project activities, and stakeholder involvement.</p>

Project Listing

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NNSA Sites	Pantex Plant	VL-PX-0030	Soil and Water Remediation-Pantex	The Pantex Environmental Restoration Program encompasses the determination of appropriate corrective actions and preferred remediation alternatives based on Texas Risk Reduction Standards that assure an effective and environmentally protective course of action is taken to restore contaminated media to beneficial use.
NNSA Sites	Pantex Plant	VL-PX-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D - Pantex	<p>The scope of this project includes decontamination and decommissioning of the Building 12-24 Complex (multiple buildings/structures), Zone 10 Ruins (multiple buildings/structures), Building 8-008, and Building 11-44. These facilities represent approximately 1 million square feet, are 50 to 60 years old, and, in some cases, are a contributing source of legacy contaminants into the environment. Project activities include hazard characterization and controls; termination of existing utilities; decontamination; and removal and recycling/disposal of plant equipment and structures (e.g., piping, concrete pads, roofs, underground concrete walls). Remediation of underlying soil and groundwater may be required for some facilities. Status through 2006: 1) Building 8-008 - completed in FY 2001; 2) Building 11-44 - completed in FY 2004; 3) Zone 10 Ruins – completed in FY 2005; 4) Building 12-24 Complex – demolition is complete, waste disposal and transportation of construction debris continued through the remainder of FY 2006.</p> <p>Building 12-24 Complex was demolished the first part of 2006 and the rubble generated was staged for transport offsite at a later date. This complex was located in the Material Access Area of the plant, which is very difficult for contractors to gain access to; therefore, hauling of the remaining demolition rubble will continue into 2007. The concrete, steel, and excess dirt are loaded into articulated dump trucks and hauled to a remote area of the plant where it is crushed, segregated, and hauled to an offsite landfill approved for Class I waste.</p>
NNSA Sites	Sandia National Laboratory	VL-SN-0030	Soil and Water Remediation-Sandia	The Sandia National Laboratory-Environmental Restoration (SNL-ER) Project mission is to complete necessary corrective actions at environmental restoration (ER) release sites in a prompt and economical manner to reduce risk to the environment, the public and site workers while addressing public concerns, and complying with all applicable laws. The end-state will be reached when all Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and Areas of Concern (AOCs) are remediated or remedial systems are built and operational, all waste disposed, and when the site is under controls and long-term monitoring according to government requirements.
NNSA Sites	NNSA Service Center (Separations Process Research Unit)	VL-SPRU-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D-Separations Process Research Unit	The Separations Process Research Unit is an inactive Atomic Energy Commission facility that supported the Manhattan Project in the early 1950's. The Separations Process Research Unit was a chemical processing pilot plant used to test and prove the process of separating plutonium for irradiated fuel. The operation of the facilities contaminated the nuclear facilities, auxiliary structures used to manage waste, surrounding land, and groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the nuclear facilities. The cleanup project objectives as defined in the Performance Management Plan (August 2002) are to: characterize and remove the chemical and radiological contamination in the land surrounding the sites where waste was stored and address groundwater contamination, thereby cleaning up ninety percent of the facility footprint by 2006; characterize and remove the transuranic waste contained in the Separations Process Research Unit waste tanks and tank enclosures, and ship the waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant facility by 2011; and characterize, decontaminate, dismantle, and demolish the nuclear facilities by 2012. After demolition, the incidental remaining land will
NNSA Sites	Nevada Test Site	VL-NV-0080	Operate Waste Disposal Facility-Nevada	Acceptance of low-level waste (LLW) and mixed low-level waste (MLLW) will continue under Environmental Management (EM) management in support of the DOE complex until FY 2021, when activities will transition to the landlord. Individual disposal cells will be closed as they reach capacity prior to 2021. The end-state will be the closure, and capping of the disposal areas by the EM program, with subsequent monitoring and institutional control maintained by the Nevada Test Site (NTS) landlord, the National Nuclear Security Administration. Closure and long-term monitoring obligations will be implemented in accordance with regulatory requirements to minimize risk to workers, the public, and the environment as the result of disposed waste. Nevada maintains the capability to dispose LLW from approved on and off-site generators throughout the DOE complex and MLLW from specific generators as allowed under permit conditions as administered by the state of Nevada. Projected total NTS LLW and MLLW life-cycle disposal volume from complex-wide generators is approximately 1.2M m3. Activities include Performance Assessment/Composite Analysis maintenance in support of the Disposal Authorization Statement, safety authorization document maintenance, the NTS waste acceptance program maintenance, required environmental monitoring/closure planning, and update/maintenance of the NTS Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Part B Permit. MLLW is managed according to the RCRA, Federal Facility Compliance Act Consent Order and Mutual Consent Agreement (MCA) to reduce potential risks to human health and the environment. MLLW management includes identifying treatment options, selecting preferred and alternative treatment methods, verifying that the waste meets acceptance criteria required by treatment and disposal sites, and shipping and tracking waste through disposal. MLLW generated by EM at the NTS is temporarily stored pending treatment and/or disposal in accordance with the MCA. Long-term surveillance, maintenance, and monitoring of NTS disposal areas will continue for 100 years post closure by the landlord. Waste management disposal operations are maintained and operated in accordance with all requirements, including safety authorization bases. Nevada ensures that waste acceptance criteria are efficient, effective, and regulatory-based to protect human health and environmental safety. Performance Assessment/ Composite Analysis data is maintained to ensure the site remains compliant with its Disposal Authorization Statement. State comments on the RCRA Part B Permit application are proactively being addressed to allow receipt of off-site generated MLLW waste.

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
NNSA Sites	Nevada Offsites	NV-0030	Soil and Water Remediation - Offsites	Historic atmospheric and underground nuclear tests on the Nevada Test Site (NTS), Tonopah Test Range, the U.S. Air Force's Nevada Test and Training Range, and 8 sites in 5 states resulted in contaminated support facilities, soils, and groundwater. Cleanup is complex due to the number of sites, nature/extent of contamination, site size/location and numerous state regulators. Risk associated with contaminated sites off of the NTS is due to institutional control being outside of DOE control. Until off-NTS contaminated sites are remediated, there is risk to public (inadvertent intruder), Air Force personnel, and the environment. The NTS surface contamination includes 1,047 industrial sites and 27,000 acres of contaminated soil in excess of 40 pCi/g. The NTS underground nuclear test activities (828 tests) resulted in 132M curies of radioactivity. Approximately 1/3 of subsurface contamination is near or below the water table. Risk associated with the NTS contaminated areas is principally limited to on-site workers due to strict administrative control. Overall solutions to the NTS and off-site soil and water contamination include the completion of remediation to s were left after development of boreholes for underground tests) and eliminating access to contamination by removal and clean closure or closure in place, and capping and establishing appropriate use restrictions. Under strategic initiative number one in the Nevada Performance Management Plan (PMP), all Industrial Sites will be turned back to the site landlord (National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)). Most sites will be open for free, unrestricted use. Under strategic initiative number 2 in the Nevada PMP, NSO will establish a 1,000 pCi/g corrective action level for contaminated soil and mitigate associated risk to human health and environment-focus on areas of the Tonopah Test Range, the Nevada Test and Training Range, and the NTS where soil contamination is above 1,000 pCi/g. Contamination will be isolated and contained and/or removed. The Department will establish appropriate engineered barriers and use restrictions where contamination is not removed (primary method for the NTS). Sites on Air Force land will be returned to the Air Force, and sites on the NTS will be returned to NNSA. Under strategic initiative number 3 in the Nevada PMP, characterization of the underground test area of the NTS subsurface will be accomplished by completion of predictive flow models and establishing monitoring networks to ensure contaminated groundwater from underground nuclear tests remains within expected boundaries. Use restrictions and institutional controls will be put in place within predicted contaminant boundaries to preclude inadvertent contact with subsurface contaminants. Under strategic initiative number 4 in the Nevada PMP, the Offsites locations remediation activities will be completed to support regulatory closures of the surface and subsurface at 8 former nuclear testing sites in Alaska, Colorado, Mississippi, Nevada, and New Mexico. Off-site surface closure eliminates potential access to contamination by removal and clean closure or closure in place, capping and establishing appropriate use restrictions. The primary focus for most Offsites surfaces will be clean closure to allow unrestricted use by site landlords. Subsurface closure includes completing predictive flow models and establishing monitoring networks where necessary to ensure that contaminated groundwater remains within expected boundaries. Associated use restrictions and institutional controls will be in place within the predicted contaminant boundaries to preclude inadvertent contact with subsurface contaminants. The Soil and Water Remediation – NTS and Offsites Project will be completed by the end of FY 2027 as identified in the Nevada PMP.
West Valley Demonstration Project	West Valley Demonstration Project	OH-WV-0013	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition-West Valley	The solid waste stabilization and disposition project at the West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) involves the waste management activities required per the West Valley Demonstration Project Act of 1980 associated with identifying disposition pathways and positioning low level and transuranic waste produced as a result of Project activities.
West Valley Demonstration Project	West Valley Demonstration Project	OH-WV-0014	Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition-West Valley High-Level Waste Storage	This project includes the activities associated with surveillance, monitoring and maintenance of the West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) site and high level waste (HLW) canisters following Environmental Management (EM) completion in 2008 until such time that the HLW canisters can be transported to a federal repository for permanent disposal. Until disposition to the repository is possible, the 275 HLW canisters produced as a result of HLW solidification activities will be monitored and maintained on site in safe interim storage. This project will be complete once the HLW canisters have been safely transported to a federal repository for permanent disposal, currently estimated at 2035. As of April 2003, the 275 HLW canisters produced as a result of high level waste solidification activities are being stored in a cell in the former spent fuel reprocessing facility. They will remain safely configured in this location until such time that load-out and transport to a federal repository can be accommodated.
West Valley Demonstration Project	West Valley Demonstration Project	OH-WV-0020	Safeguards and Security - West Valley	The Safeguards and Security Program at the West Valley Demonstration Project includes those activities required to provide physical and cyber security for all project activities in accordance with applicable DOE standards. The West Valley Demonstration Project Safeguards and Security Program provides a secure working environment during execution of the Project by maintaining access controls and perimeter security of the site, and ensuring general site security for personnel and information technology systems. This scope will continue until DOE's mission at the West Valley Demonstration Project is complete.
West Valley Demonstration Project	West Valley Demonstration Project	OH-WV-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D-West Valley	The decontamination and decommissioning program at the West Valley Demonstration Project involves those activities required per the West Valley Demonstration Project Act of 1980 to decontaminate and decommission the facilities, tanks and hardware used in connection with the Project.
Closure Sites	Ashtabula	OH-AB-0030	Soil and Water Remediation-Ashtabula	A project whose focus is to remediate the Ashtabula site to allow for release of the site by the Ohio Department of Health to the site owner, RMI Titanium Company, for unrestricted use, completing DOE's Environmental Management (EM) responsibility.
Closure Sites	Columbus	OH-CL-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D-West Jefferson	A project focused on the remediation of the West Jefferson site so that it can be released without radiological restriction, allowing the site owner, Battelle Memorial Institute, to terminate their license with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Closure Sites	Fernald	OH-FN-0013	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition-Fernald	This project establishes the critical path to achieve closure of the Fernald site. Following completion of these activities, all process-generated waste will be dispositioned, and any related structures will be turned over to another project for demolition.

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
Closure Sites	Fernald	OH-FN-0020	Safeguards and Security- Fernald	The Safeguards and Security Program is comprised of three primary activities: Protective Forces and operation of the site Communications Center, Material Control and Accountability, and Cyber Security. A protective force activated 24 hours/7 days a week provides protective force patrols, access controls, searches, badge verification, administrative controls, physical barriers, perimeter fence maintenance, employee awareness, tamper protection monitoring, performance testing of security systems, site communication capability for 24/7 monitoring of site-wide alarms. Material Control and Accountability programs provide inventory control and surveillance of uranium materials (product as well as waste) awaiting off-site disposition. Cyber Security includes development and implementation of computer security policies and procedures, random/specific sampling of user files and Internet access, and computer security protection measures in the configurations for hardware and software. The Fernald Site was transferred to the Office of Legacy Management in FY 2007 for long term surveillance and monitoring. EM has agreed to provide the required protection in FY 2007.
Closure Sites	Fernald	OH-FN-0030	Soil and Water Remediation-Fernald	The scope of this project is on final disposal practices. Material exceeding the waste acceptance criteria will be transferred for disposition offsite. Aquifer restoration includes confining and extracting uranium from the Great Miami Aquifer, storm water management, operations of sewage treatment facilities, and groundwater monitoring.
Closure Sites	Fernald	OH-FN-0050	Non-Nuclear Facility D&D-Fernald	This project focuses on design principles, engineering, and planning work necessary to support decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) and debris management. The end-state of facility D&D is removal and disposition of all former production-related buildings and support structures.
Closure Sites	Fernald	CBC-0100-FN	CBC Post Closure Administration - Fernald	This Post-Closure Administration project provides funding for the Fernald Closure Project in support of level of effort activities such as regulatory support, Human Resource Management, Budget and Financial support and administration of Freedom of Information and Privacy Act programs at the closure site. In addition, the funding provides specific support of ongoing litigation and payment of settlements; management and administration of DOE prime contracts for assigned sites/projects; and close out of former management, operating, closure, and DOE prime contracts. This funding also covers the payment of estimated workers compensation payments. All costs for these activities prior to site closure are included in the individual site project. Post-closure liabilities will initiate in FY 2007 with the completion of the site closure and extend through the estimated lifetime of the contract closeout, resolution of all site litigation activities, and the final closeout of workmen's compensation claims.
Closure Sites	Fernald	OH-FN-0101	Fernald Community and Regulatory Support	The scope of work in the Community and Regulatory Support Project includes support for the Fernald Citizens Advisory Board, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Payment-in-Lieu-of-Taxes and regulatory compliance for cultural resources. The Fernald Citizens Advisory Board is a group of volunteer Fernald area residents who provide advice and recommendations to EM Management on the remediation activities and future use of the Fernald property. This project provides for a technical facilitator, graphics, administration, and logistical support to operate the Fernald Citizens Advisory Board. It also provides for similar activities to support the oversight role of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.
Closure Sites	Miamisburg	OH-MB-0013	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition-Miamisburg	This scope of this project is to package and ship approximately 5 M cu. ft. of waste for offsite disposal.
Closure Sites	Miamisburg	OH-MB-0030	Soil and Water Remediation - Miamisburg	<p>This project remediates contaminants that were released into the environment during operation of the Mound Plant from 1940 through 1994. As a result of these past activities, the soil and groundwater are contaminated with radioactive and hazardous chemicals. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency placed the site on the National Priority List in 1989 because of volatile organic compound contamination present in the site's groundwater and the site's proximity to a sole-source aquifer.</p> <p>The end-state for this project is the completion of the remediation of all contaminated soil areas (Potential Release Sites); achievement of operating properly and successfully determinations on all Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act remedies other than institutional controls; completion of all Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation documentation required to achieve EM Completion and DOE site closure, including U. S. Environmental Protection Agency approval to transfer all properties that comprise the 306 acres originally owned by DOE; and transfer of all properties to the Miamisburg Mound Community Improvement Corporation that have been declared excess to DOE's needs in FY 2007.</p> <p>As of September 30, 2006, 100 percent of the original lifecycle estimates of Potential Release Sites (178 of 178) have completed. Parcels 6, 7, 8 Phase 1A, Phase 1B, and Phase 1C have not been transferred to the Miamisburg Mound Community Improvement Corporation pending resolution of a Federal Facility Agreement Dispute between the Department of Energy and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency concerning sewer lines.</p>

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
Closure Sites	Miamisburg	OH-MB-0031	Soil and Water Remediation - OU-1	<p>The purpose of the project is to safely remove as much residual contamination as possible within the funding profile leaving the Mound Operable Unit 1 area in a more viable configuration for industrial reuse. The Operable Unit 1 selected response action is an excavation-based response action. The Operable Unit 1 Project consists of two distinct projects: the Operable Unit 1 Project and the Potential Release Site 441 Project. The Contractor is responsible for completing the necessary waste management and disposal of the contaminated soils, provide verification samples and reports, backfill the excavation, and accomplish site restoration of the Operable Unit 1 Project Area to acceptable standards.</p> <p>The primary concern within the Operable Unit 1 area consists of residual contamination within a Site Sanitary Landfill that sits on top of an older Historic Waste Disposal Area. The wastes in the Historic Waste Disposal area include radioactive materials and hazardous waste, and other wastes described in the statement of work. The DOE has established the following waste removal priorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Thorium and Polonium Contaminated Waste Area (Potential Release Site 11); 2) Volatile Organic Compounds "Hot Spot" Area; 3) Other Historic Waste Area; 4) Dayton Unit Trench; and 5) Site Sanitary Landfill Waste. <p>The goal of the Potential Release Site 441 (rail load out area) Project is to be compliant with the requirements defined by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act as implemented by the Mound 2000 Work Plan and associated site cleanup objectives.</p> <p>Upon completion of this additional remediation work, the current Record of Decision for Operable Unit 1 will be amended and the final parcel of land, Parcel 9, will be offered to the Miamisburg Mound Community Improvement Corporation for transfer.</p>
Closure Sites	Miamisburg	OH-MB-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D-Miamisburg	This project includes three subprojects: Balance of Site Structures, Main Hill, and Site Operations
Closure Sites	Miamisburg	OH-MB-0100	Miamisburg Post-Closure Administration	This project supports Post-Closure Contract liabilities, such as pension, retiree medical and life insurance. This scope is defined under Financial Accounting Standard 87 (Employers' Accounting for Pension), Financial Accounting Standard 106 (Employers' Accounting for Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pension), and estimated workers' compensation. Post-closure liabilities will initiate in FY 2007 with the completion of the Miamisburg Closure Project contract and extend through the estimated lifetime of current site workers and their beneficiaries.
Closure Sites	Miamisburg	OH-MB-0101	Miamisburg Community and Regulatory Support	<p>This project scope contains all costs associated with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act Cost Recovery Grant to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for oversight of site remediation activities. This project scope also includes Payment-in-Lieu-of-Taxes to Montgomery County, Ohio, for all properties that have not been transferred to the Miamisburg Mound Community Improvement Corporation.</p> <p>After physical completion in FY 2006, DOE will still have remaining work to finalize the Record of Decision for Parcel 6/7/8 and to convey all remaining excess real property to the Miamisburg Mound Community Improvement Corporation.</p>
Closure Sites	Consolidated Business Center	CBC-0100-MD	CBC Post Closure Administration - Mound	This Post-Closure Administration project provides funding for the Mound Closure Project in support of level of effort activities such as regulatory support, Human Resource Management, Budget and Financial support and administration of Freedom of Information and Privacy Act programs at the closure site. In addition, the funding provides specific support of ongoing litigation and payment of settlements; management and administration of DOE prime contracts for assigned sites/projects; and close out of former management, operating, closure, and DOE prime contracts. This funding also covers the payment of estimated workers compensation payments. All costs for these activities prior to site closure are included in the individual site project. Post-closure liabilities will initiate in FY 2007 with the completion of the site closure and extend through the estimated lifetime of the contract closeout, resolution of all site litigation activities, and the final closeout of workmen's compensation claims.
Oak Ridge	Oak Ridge National Laboratory	OR-0042	Nuclear Facility D&D-Oak Ridge National Laboratory	Oak Ridge National Laboratory project includes remediation of the source of the most significant groundwater contaminant plume at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (i.e., the Core Hole 8 plume); excavation of highly contaminated sediments from surface impoundments located adjacent to White Oak Creek; and decontamination and decommissioning of high-priority facilities to ensure worker safety and mitigate the potential for contaminant release.
Oak Ridge	Oak Ridge National Laboratory	OR-0011Z	Downblend of U-233 in Building 3019	<p>Blending down U-233 will support National non-proliferation goals by making the material unsuitable for use in weapons and reducing security costs at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Accordingly, this project will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Downblend the Building 3019 inventory for disposition at an approved disposal site; - Shutdown the Building 3019 Complex in preparation for final decontamination and decommissioning (D&D); and - Meet the requirements of Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board Recommendation 97-1, which addresses the storage, inspection, and repackaging of the U-233 maintained at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. <p>As of September 2006, the U-233 Program was transitioned from the Office of Nuclear Energy to EM and the External Independent Review was completed.</p>
Oak Ridge	Oak Ridge Reservation	OR-0013A	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition-2006	This project reduces risk and storage cost by treating and disposing of over 20,000 m3 of legacy low-level, mixed low-level, and industrial waste currently residing on the Oak Ridge Reservation.

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
Oak Ridge	Oak Ridge Reservation	OR-0013B	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition-2012	This project scope collects, stores, treats, and disposes of low-level, mixed low-level, hazardous, and sanitary waste from the East Tennessee Technology Park and polychlorinated biphenyl Federal Facility Compliance Agreement mixed waste from Y-12. It also includes the operation of the Toxic Substance Control Act Incinerator, located at the Central Neutralization Facility.
Oak Ridge	Oak Ridge Reservation	OR-0030	Soil and Water Remediation-Melton Valley	This project includes activities found at Melton Valley, located just South of Oak Ridge National Laboratory covering more than 1,000 acres.
Oak Ridge	Oak Ridge Reservation	OR-0031	Soil and Water Remediation-Offsites	This project reduces risk and accelerates the cleanup of three privately owned properties that were contaminated due to the sale of contaminated materials from the DOE to private companies.
Oak Ridge	Oak Ridge Reservation	OR-0100	Oak Ridge Reservation Community & Regulatory Support (Defense)	This project supports the two Tennessee non-regulatory Agreement-In-Principle grants, one Tennessee regulatory Federal Facility Agreement grant, and the activities of the Oak Ridge Site Specific Advisory Board. The first non-regulatory grant supports the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation's independent environmental oversight and monitoring of DOE activities taking place both on-site and off-site associated with the Oak Ridge Reservation. The second grant provides for coordination with the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency in emergency response planning initiatives, including cooperative planning, conducting joint training exercises and developing public information regarding preparedness activities. The Federal Facility Agreement regulatory grant with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation provides for the administrative support necessary to oversee the requirements of the interagency agreement under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. EM will support the Agreements-in-Principle until the planned Oak Ridge/EM mission completion in FY 2015. In addition to the above site Specific Advisory Board chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act.
Oak Ridge	Y-12 Plant	OR-0041	Nuclear Facility D&D-Y-12	The scope of this project: the reduction of risk by accelerating the cleanup at the Y-12 National Security Complex, as committed to in the Oak Ridge Performance Management Plan; designing, building, operating, and closing the on-site Environmental Management Waste Management Facility and additionally, performing surveillance and maintenance of surplus facilities at the Y-12 National Security Complex.
Oak Ridge	East Tennessee Technology Park	OR-0011Y	NM Stabilization and Disposition - ETPP Uranium Facilities Management	<p>This project scope reduces the environmental and safety concern associated with approximately 7,000 uranium hexafluoride cylinders and provides a portion of site infrastructure services at the East Tennessee Technology Park. The surveillance and maintenance activities to manage the uranium hexafluoride cylinders include: cylinder inspections, cylinder yard environmental and radiological monitoring, routine re-stacking and relocation of cylinders to place them in an improved storage condition, preventive and corrective maintenance, inspection and maintenance of six cylinder storage yards and cylinder handling equipment, disposition of legacy cylinder debris/waste until its final disposition, and disposal of empty cylinders. All of the uranium hexafluoride cylinders pose a security risk, and the continued deterioration of the cylinders is a threat for release of radioactive and toxic contaminants to the environment. Thus, there is a risk to on-site workers as well as the off-site public. Constant surveillance and maintenance required to mitigate these risks is a significant part of East Tennessee Technology Park's landlord cost.</p> <p>The end-state is defined as removal of East Tennessee Technology Park cylinders to the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant by September 2006. Any remaining cylinders after September 2006 will be considered part of the East Tennessee Technology Park closure.</p>
Oak Ridge	East Tennessee Technology Park	OR-0020	Safeguards and Security	<p>The Safeguards and Security Program at the East Tennessee Technology Park, in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, provides a safe environment for operations, incorporates changes when necessary by global conditions and/or DOE Orders.</p> <p>This project provides: visitor control, classification, physical security (locks/alarm access control), nuclear materials control and accountability, foreign national access control, security management control system, unclassified computer security, cyber security, and personnel security for the Department of Energy and its contractors at the East Tennessee Technology Park.</p> <p>Protective Force personnel are employed on various fixed and mobile posts to perform normal and emergency security tasks. Information Security reviews all documents released to the public including Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act requests, litigation responses, and ongoing environmental health investigations, and classifies/declassifies documents.</p> <p>Cyber Security develops and reviews security plans and design documents for systems and networks that store classified information, performs system tests to ensure the security configuration and operations are as described in security plans, and investigates security concerns to ensure the containment of the incident, identification of the source of any security breaches, protection of classified data or information, sanitation of media, and security of media and documents.</p> <p>Personnel Security provides badging support for all employees, contractors, and visitors, and visitor control. Safeguards and security activities will continue until the East Tennessee Technology Park is closed in FY 2009.</p>
Oak Ridge	East Tennessee Technology Park	OR-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D-East Tennessee Technology Park (D&D Fund)	This project scope covers decommissioning of facilities and remedial actions for contaminated sites at the East Tennessee Technology Park (the former K-25 Gaseous Diffusion Plant) in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
Oak Ridge	East Tennessee Technology Park	OR-0043	Nuclear Facility D&D-East Tennessee Technology Park (Defense)	This project scope covers decontamination, decommissioning, and remedial actions for the East Tennessee Technology Park facilities that were not involved in enriching uranium for commercial clients (per the Energy Policy Act of 1992). This project, in combination with project OR-0040, Nuclear Facility D&D-East Tennessee Technology Park Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund (UE D&D Fund), will complete the East Tennessee Technology Park cleanup by 2008 and will allow the closure of this major DOE site.
Oak Ridge	East Tennessee Technology Park	OR-0102	East Tennessee Technology Park Contract/Post Closure Liabilities/Administration	This project work scope includes activities and expenses associated with post retirement life and medical benefits, long-term disability benefits, and severance to transitioned Bechtel Jacobs Company employees who supported enrichment facilities programs while working as first or second tier subcontractors; pre-April 1, 1998, retiree costs and employees on long-term disabilities associated with enrichment facilities programs; Sample Management Office audits of commercial laboratories which the EM program uses to coordinate sampling in support of closure activities; funding for the cost effective recycling of clean and decontaminated metals and equipment at DOE sites across the country; legacy documents and litigation to provide support for processing legacy worker's compensation claims and the associated records that must be provided, as well as the cost of risk management and legal staff supporting this effort.
Paducah	Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PA-0011	NM Stabilization and Disposition - Paducah Uranium Facilities Management	<p>This project scope performs surveillance and maintenance of fifteen inactive facilities, manages uranium hexafluoride cylinders, provides support to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the five-year report to Congress on environmental, safety, and health, and manages legacy polychlorinated biphenyl contamination. Of the fifteen inactive facilities that were originally part of this project, only five are currently receiving surveillance and maintenance support.</p> <p>This project scope also includes management of polychlorinated biphenyls. Gaskets impregnated with polychlorinated biphenyl were used in the ventilation duct systems of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, and operations have resulted in leakage of polychlorinated biphenyl contaminated lubrication oils used in motor and compressor bearings. Polychlorinated biphenyl activities include inspections of transformers, checks of spill sites, inspection, repair, and maintenance of troughs and collection systems, cleanup of spills, sampling and analysis of spills and equipment, and compliance reporting.</p>
Paducah	Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PA-0011X	NM Stabilization and Disposition- Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride Conversion	<p>Approximately 700,000 metric tonnes of depleted uranium hexafluoride are stored in 64,000 cylinders at the Paducah and Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant sites and at the East Tennessee Technology Park. This project scope will design, permit, build, and operate for five years one depleted uranium hexafluoride conversion facility, at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant site. The facility will convert depleted uranium hexafluoride into a more stable form, a depleted uranium oxide (U3O8), suitable for reuse or disposition. The U3O8 will be disposed of at Envirocare, the hydrogen fluoride by-products will be sold on the commercial market, and the empty cylinders will be crushed and sent to disposal or reuse.</p> <p>This project also includes surveillance and maintenance of all cylinders during conversion of the existing stockpile, which should take an additional 20 years. The conversion facility operator will assume responsibility of maintenance and surveillance of all depleted uranium hexafluoride cylinders one year prior to operation, which is scheduled in FY 2007. The conversion facilities will undergo decontamination and decommissioning around 2030 after all depleted uranium hexafluoride has been converted.</p>
Paducah	Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PA-0013	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition	This project scope includes the storage, treatment, and disposition of all legacy waste generated by activities at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant prior to 1993 and small quantities of newly generated waste from waste storage, treatment, and disposal operations. Although the United States Enrichment Corporation handles its own waste treatment and disposal through DOE's lease agreement with them, DOE remains responsible for some waste streams which are generated by the United States Enrichment Corporation's operation of the plant. DOE handles this waste as newly generated waste. The primary waste streams are low-level, mixed low-level, hazardous, transuranic, polychlorinated biphenyl, and sanitary/industrial/construction wastes. The life-cycle scope for low-level and mixed low-level wastes addresses 17,331 m3 of waste. DOE plans to disposition all the remaining legacy waste by the end of FY 2011. The waste streams have been ranked for treatment and disposal using a risk-based prioritization system. Disposition of waste will reduce risk and storage costs. Disposition of the low-level/mixed low-level legacy waste is critical to accelerating the clean repackaged and characterized prior to either off-site treatment/disposal or on-site disposal at the C-746-U Landfill.
Paducah	Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PA-0020	Safeguards and Security	<p>This project provides: visitor control, classification, personnel security, physical security (locks/alarms, access control), information security, implementation of the new Design Basis Threat, nuclear materials control and accountability, operations security, technical surveillance countermeasures, Safeguards and Security Awareness Program, foreign national visits/assignments management, a security management control system, classified computer security, personnel security, and review of incidents and infractions (many of which involve legacy issues with decontamination, decommissioning, and demolition and DOE Material Storage Areas projects) for DOE and its contractors at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant.</p> <p>Protective Force personnel are employed on various fixed and mobile posts to perform normal and emergency security tasks. Classification and operations security review all documents released to the public including Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act requests, litigation responses, and on going environmental health investigations, and classify/declassify documents. Oversight and management of nuclear materials control and accountability activities are provided. Personnel security provides badging/clearance support for all employees, contractors, and visitors and visitor control. This project is expected to continue as long as DOE has a site presence.</p>

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
Paducah	Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PA-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D-Paducah	This project scope for environmental cleanup and risk reduction through focused response actions includes performing surveillance and maintenance activities at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant is an active uranium enrichment facility surrounded by a wildlife management area. The current and future land uses at Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant are assumed to be industrial areas located primarily inside the security fence, recreational areas located outside the security fence, with adjacent private property, including some residential areas. DOE continues to work with the regulators and stakeholders regarding the scope of the environmental cleanup required before final site closure. DOE has proposed under its FY 2006 completion baseline to defer low risk cleanup until final site closure, depending upon the results of a site-wide risk assessment. This would allow burial grounds to be capped and monitored to ensure protectiveness, pending the final site closure. Groundwater protectiveness will be achieved through a combination of institutional controls, removal of significant sources of trichloroethylene at C-400, and enhanced surface water remedial actions is reduced. Accelerated decommissioning of surplus facilities will significantly reduce mortgage costs. Once cleanup of the high-risk areas has been completed, monitoring will assess the effectiveness of the cleanup until gaseous diffusion operations cease. At that time a final decision will be made regarding cleanup of the gaseous diffusion plant and the residual risk that remains. Environmental problems include on- and off-site groundwater contamination, which had contaminated off-site residential water wells; and contaminated surface water, sediments and soil, with both radioactive and chemical contaminants.
Paducah	Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PA-0102	Paducah Contract/Post-Closure Liabilities/Administration (D&D Fund)	This project scope supports a contract liability to provide for record searches performed for DOE and the Department of Justice investigations/studies, pending litigation, Freedom of Information Act requests, and information requests from both state and Federal regulatory and elected officials.
Paducah	Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PA-0103	Paducah Community and Regulatory Support (D&D Fund)	This project supports the Agreement-in-Principle grant to the Commonwealth of Kentucky to provide independent oversight of the environmental programs at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. Kentucky uses the grant funds to provide independent surface water, groundwater, air and other environmental monitoring at Paducah. These funds are not used by the state to provide regulatory oversight. This scope also supports the Federal Facility Agreement regulatory grant with the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which provides for the administrative support necessary to oversee the requirements of the interagency agreement under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. This project also covers the activities to be performed by the Paducah Citizens Advisory Board. The funds from the decontamination and decommissioning account are for activities directly related to the cleanup of the gaseous diffusion plants. Other activities not directly related to decommissioning of the gaseous diffusion plants are covered in the Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup appropriation. Support for these activities from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund will continue until final decontamination and decommissioning and remediation of the plant is complete.
Portsmouth	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PO-011	NM Stabilization and Disposition - Portsmouth Other Uranium Facilities Management	This project scope manages the Highly Enriched Uranium Program, performs surveillance and maintenance of the former Uranium Program facilities and manages legacy polychlorinated biphenyl contamination. The Highly Enriched Uranium Program activities will continue until the final disposition of the highly enriched uranium. The Highly Enriched Uranium Program stores, ships, treats, and disposes of filter ashes and oil-leak gunk; disposes of the remaining highly enriched uranium materials (i.e., oils, acids, incinerator ashes and alumina) stored in X-326 L-Cage; performs interim storage and eventual processing of highly enriched uranium materials; performs surveillance and maintenance on the 158 permanently shut down cells in X-326; and operates Enriched Uranium - DOE Materials Storage Area-12. Surveillance and maintenance of DOE non-leased facilities, two cylinder yards, inventories of special nuclear materials, and technical support activities are performed. Polychlorinated biphenyl activities include inspections of transformers, checks of spill sites, inspections, repair, and maintenance of troughs and collection systems to maintain compliance with Substances Control Act Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement of 1992, as well as DOE Orders and other applicable requirements. Gaskets impregnated with polychlorinated biphenyl were used in the ventilation duct systems of the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant, and operations have resulted in leaks of polychlorinated biphenyl contaminated lubrication oils used in motor and compressor bearings. As of September 2006, Portsmouth has received and stacked a cumulative total of 5,549 cylinders from the East Tennessee Technology Park. All highly enriched uranium filter ash and oil-leak gunk sampling was completed; the laboratory analyses for the highly enriched uranium oil-leak gunk were completed, the bench testing was completed, and the final report submitted. Also, the batching of highly enriched uranium solutions in X-326L was completed.
Portsmouth	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PO-0011X	NM Stabilization and Disposition- Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride Conversion	Approximately 700,000 metric tonnes of depleted uranium hexafluoride are stored in 64,000 cylinders at the Paducah and Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant sites and at the East Tennessee Technology Park. This project scope will design, permit, build, and operate for five years one depleted uranium hexafluoride conversion facility, at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant site. The facility will convert depleted uranium hexafluoride into a more stable form, a depleted uranium oxide (U3O8), suitable for reuse or disposition. The U3O8 will be disposed of at Envirocare, the hydrogen fluoride by-products will be sold on the commercial market, and the empty cylinders will be crushed and sent to disposal or reuse. The project scope also includes transportation of approximately 6,300 cylinders from East Tennessee Technology Park to the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant for conversion. This project also includes surveillance and maintenance of all cylinders during conversion of the existing stockpile, which should take an additional 20 years. The conversion facility operator will assume responsibility of maintenance and surveillance of all depleted uranium facilities will undergo decontamination and decommissioning around 2030 after all depleted uranium hexafluoride has been converted.

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
Portsmouth	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PO-0013	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition	This project scope stores, characterizes, treats, and disposes of legacy waste generated by activities at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant prior to 1993. This will reduce risks and storage costs. The primary waste streams are low-level, mixed low-level and those defined by the, Toxic Substances Control Act - low level, hazardous, and sanitary wastes. The life-cycle estimate for the low-level and mixed low-level wastes to be addressed is 33,543 m3. As of the end of FY 2003, 15,823 m3 had been dispositioned. DOE plans to disposition all of the remaining legacy waste by the end of FY 2007. The waste streams have been ranked for treatment and disposal using a risk-based prioritization system. This project also implements pollution prevention projects to reduce the generation, volume, toxicity, and release of multi-media waste, to promote the use of non-hazardous materials, and to achieve operating efficiency through the application of pollution prevention principles. Disposal of legacy is critical to accelerating cleanup of the site.
Portsmouth	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PO-0020	Safeguards and Security	This project provides an integrated Safeguards and Security Program which includes the following program elements: protective forces; physical security systems to include sub elements barrier/secure storage/locks and entry control and access controls; information security including information protection, classification/declassification, technical surveillance countermeasures, and operations security; Personnel security including subtopics clearance program, security awareness, and visit control; material control and accountability; program management which includes planning, professional training and development, and policy oversight and administration, and cyber security including classified computer security and communications security. Protective Force personnel are employed on various fixed and mobile posts to perform normal and emergency security tasks. Information security includes protection of classified and unclassified sensitive information and classification, declassification and review of documents for release to the public including Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act requests, and a limited number of litigation responses. Cyber Security includes processing access authorizations, security education and awareness and badging support. This project is expected to continue as long as DOE has a site presence.
Portsmouth	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PO-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D-Portsmouth	Remedial action, surveillance and maintenance, and decontamination and decommissioning activities at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant are necessary due to contamination resulting from the plant's uranium enrichment operations. The Portsmouth mission, which began in 1954, was to enrich uranium for naval and commercial reactors through the gaseous diffusion process. Enrichment operations were shut down in June 2001, and portions of the plant are currently in a cold-standby state. The plant covers 3,700 acres and is 70 miles south of Columbus, Ohio. Groundwater, sediment and soil contamination exists at the site, contaminants of concern include radioactive technetium-99, polychlorinated biphenyls, trichloroethene, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act heavy metals. Contamination is not known to have spread off-site. There are 104 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Corrective Actions Program Solid Waste Management Units requiring characterization and possible remediation. In addition, there are several regulated land disposal units being addressed under the State of Ohio Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Closure and Solid Waste programs. Since cleanup activities began, all initial assessments required under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act have been completed, all ground-water plumes contained on site, and 27 hazardous and solid waste units closed. By the end of FY 2006, all assessments and remedial actions will be completed for all non-deferred units except X-701B groundwater and soils. DOE will continue to operate active and passive groundwater treatment systems until regulatory-directed cleanup levels are achieved. Surveillance and maintenance of remedial actions, and decontamination and decommissioning of facilities also will continue beyond FY 2006 because of the continuing presence of the United States Enrichment Corporation's activities at the site including advanced centrifuge technology deployment. The end state vision for the site is a controlled federal site with consideration for reindustrialization.
Portsmouth	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PO-0041	Nuclear Facility D&D - Portsmouth GCEP	This project scope is to cleanup of the Gas Centrifuge Enrichment Plant facilities for use by the United States Enrichment Corporation in the development of an advanced uranium enrichment process. The Gas Centrifuge Enrichment Plant cleanup program covers a period from FY 2004 through FY 2007, and includes cleanup of designated waste and centrifuge equipment in process buildings X-3001 and X-3002; facility repairs and modifications to existing facilities for relocated office space for waste management operations; for maintenance, storage and training; relocation of DOE operations, and project management. Building X-7725 is scheduled to be leased to the United States Enrichment Corporation in FY 2007. As of September 2006, the Gas Centrifuge Enrichment Plant project completed its shipping campaign to the Nevada Test Site. In addition, the renovation work on X-1000 was completed. Activities were being conducted in concert with activities to remove legacy waste from X-7725 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act facilities, including "troublesome wastes," to support the United States Enrichment Corporation commercial gas centrifuge enrichment development. The remaining scope of work in FY 2007 includes two truck shipments (one for oils and one for recyclable material) and subcontractor personnel moves from X-7725 to X-720.
Portsmouth	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PO-0103	Portsmouth Contract/Post-Closure Liabilities/Administration (D&D)	The scope of this project supports ongoing litigation expenses and record searches in support of litigation. These are ongoing level of effort tasks that require annual funding. The litigation funding supports the defense of numerous legal cases filed by plaintiffs alleging damages from or relating to the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant. The record search task provides support to the legal effort as well as record searches for DOE and Department of Justice investigations/studies, Freedom of Information Act requests, and requests from both state and Federal regulatory and elected officials. There is no clean end-state to these activities. DOE will be required to defend itself against current legal cases as well as cases that may be filed in the future. The record search activity will continue in support of litigation as well as miscellaneous requests for information.

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
Portsmouth	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant	PO-104	Portsmouth Community and Regulatory Support (D&D)	This project supports the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency responsible for oversight of EM cleanup activities at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant. These activities help to promote active involvement with the state in the EM planning and decision-making processes and the opportunity for meaningful involvement in managing the cleanup and closure of the site.
Closure Sites	Rocky Flats Field Office	RF-0013	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition	<p>The scope of this project is to safely and efficiently stabilize all waste generated during demolition of site buildings or through the remediation of soils under buildings and to dispose of the material in an approved off-site facility. Waste types include transuranic and transuranic mixed waste with an estimated life-cycle total of 12,355 m3, low-level and mixed low-level waste with an estimated life-cycle total of 254,962 m3; and sanitary (landfill) waste with an estimated life-cycle total of 16,300 shipments, as well as hazardous and medical waste. This project scope also includes activities for the operation, maintenance, safety controls, compliance, and stabilization/hazard reduction of facilities utilized for storage, characterization, preparation, and shipment of waste. The facilities include pads, tents, and eight buildings. Also included is site-wide support of procurement systems and standards, and traffic and transportation services.</p> <p>Low-level and mixed low-level waste will be disposed at both commercial and DOE facilities. As of September 2005, 374,984 m3 of low-level and mixed low-level waste was shipped for disposal and 14,468 m3 of the transuranic waste was shipped for disposal. Sanitary waste will be disposed at off-site commercial landfill(s). Hazardous waste will be treated and disposed at off-site commercial treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. Waste stabilization and disposition will continue into 2006.</p>
Closure Sites	Rocky Flats Field Office	RF-0030	Soil and Water Remediation	<p>The scope of this project is to complete the environmental characterization, remediation, and restoration of the Rocky Flats site in accordance with the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement, and to provide technical support services necessary to achieve site closure. Site closure requires environmental characterization, remediation of contaminated soil and water, and restoration of the site as necessary. Remediation or disposition of all individual hazardous substance sites includes: 1) documentation when individual sites require no further action; 2) removal of pavement and building foundations; 3) conversion of ponds to a post-closure configuration; 4) wetlands mitigation; and 5) recontouring, regrading and revegetation, all of which must be accomplished to achieve the final site closure.</p> <p>Ongoing closure support activities include: 1) operation of groundwater wells and surface water monitoring systems until decontamination and decommissioning and restoration activities are complete; 2) operation of the ponds; 3) pollutant source controls including actinide migration evaluations; and 4) design, construction, and operation of groundwater containment and treatment systems. Environmental remediation and restoration of all individual hazardous substance sites must support the final comprehensive site remedy pursuant to an approved Corrective Action Decision/Remedial Action Decision and deletion of the Site from the National Priority List.</p> <p>Technical support services provide the quality assurance, health, safety, environmental stewardship, nuclear safety, and training necessary to support site closure. Payment of contract conditional target incentive fee, as well as pension and retiree medical/life insurance payments is also included in this project. All physical remediation was completed in FY 2006. Final regulatory closeout will complete in FY 2007.</p>
Closure Sites	Rocky Flats Field Office	RF-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D-North Side Facility Closures	<p>The scope of this project is to decontaminate and decommission all facilities on the north side of the Rocky Flats site. This decontamination and decommissioning activity includes all facility closure activities, including demolition of four nuclear building complexes. The nuclear building complexes included in this project are: Building 371/374 Cluster, Building 707 Cluster, Building 776/777 Cluster, and Building 771/774 Cluster. The total square footage of the facilities included in this project is approximately one million square feet. The activities that will be performed include building stabilization/deactivation, decontamination, demolition, and dismantlement. This project includes 6 Material Access Areas, 6 Nuclear Facilities, 22 Radioactive Facilities, and 141 Industrial Facilities. In addition to the decontamination and decommissioning activity, this project also provides technical support for the Rocky Flats Field Office, site utilities, and Government Furnished Services/Items.</p> <p>Building stabilization includes: 1) removing a building from operation, 2) placing the building in a safe and stable condition that eliminates or mitigates hazards, and 3) ensuring adequate protection to the workers and the environment. Building deactivation involves removing systems and equipment contaminated by Special Nuclear Material. Decommissioning completes the facility closure process by removing any remaining process systems and structures, packaging and preparing all wastes and property for disposal, decontaminating the structure, and demolishing the building. Demolition includes dismantlement of walls, roofs, foundations, and connecting structures (breezeways, tunnels, and overhead walkways). Subsurface concrete is removed three feet below the existing grade (unless the building-specific Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement decision document specifies otherwise).</p> <p>As of September 2005, the site had eliminated all Nuclear Facilities, Industrial Facilities, and Radioactive Facilities. The demolition ended in early FY 2006.</p>

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
Closure Sites	Rocky Flats Field Office	RF-0041	Nuclear Facility D&D - South Side Facility Closures	<p>The scope of this project is to decontaminate and decommission all facilities on the south side of the Rocky Flats site. There are 32 Radioactive Facilities and 176 Industrial Facilities included in this project with a total of about five million square feet of space and one Material Access Area. The activities that will be performed include building stabilization and decommissioning.</p> <p>Building stabilization includes: 1) removing a building from operation, 2) placing the building in a safe and stable condition that eliminates or mitigates hazards, and 3) ensuring adequate protection to the workers and the environment. Specific stabilization activities include: 1) removing hazardous and non-hazardous materials; 2) draining fluids from equipment; 3) abating or encapsulating asbestos; 4) dispositioning excess property; and 5) reducing building fire loading. Decommissioning activities include: 1) removing the building from site infrastructure; 2) packaging all wastes; 3) disposing of property and waste; 4) decontaminating the structure, and 5) demolishing the building. Demolition includes dismantlement of walls, roofs, foundations, and connecting structures (breezeways, tunnels, and overhead walkways). Subsurface concrete is removed three feet below the existing grade (unless the building-specific Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement decision document specifies otherwise).</p> <p>As of September 2005, the site had completed removal of all Industrial Facilities and Radioactive Facilities. The final scope of this project was completed in FY 2006.</p>
Closure Sites	Rocky Flats Field Office	RF-0100	Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site Contract Liabilities	<p>The scope of this project is to provide support for site litigation and for post-closure contract liabilities. Site litigation support provides for legal expenses relating to the continuing class actions and other civil litigation activities of former site management and operating and existing site contractors under the litigation and claims clause of those contracts. This support does not include closure contract litigation support incurred by the current site closure contractor. Post closure contract liabilities support provides for projected pension, retiree medical and life insurance, and workmen's compensation requirements subsequent to site closure. The full scope and extent of these activities will be more fully identified as closure becomes imminent. The current scope of these activities is defined under Federal Accounting Standard 87 (Employers' Accounting for Pension), Federal Accounting Standard 106 (Employers' Accounting for Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pension), and estimated workmen's compensation. The projected end-date for this activity is 2070.</p>
Closure Sites	Rocky Flats Field Office	RF-0101	Rocky Flats Community and Regulatory Support	<p>The scope of this project is to provide support for educational and financial assistance agreements with other federal, state, and local entities. Examples of these agreements follow: closure grant to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to provide technical and regulatory oversight of closure related activities to implement the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement; Interagency Agreement with the Department of Interior for Fish and Wildlife Service Cooperative Management of the approximately 800 acre Rock Creek Reserve portion of the Site Buffer Zone; grant to the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board, the site-specific advisory board constituted in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act to review and provide recommendations related to closure activities and decisions; Cooperative Agreement with the City of Westminster to support the Big Dry Creek Watershed Association to implement a watershed monitoring and management approach for headwaters originating on, and waters crossing, the Site to integrate the Site water management with the downstream cities and authorities watershed approach; grant to the Pueblo Community Colleges and Universities and to Native American universities and colleges.</p>
Closure Sites	Rocky Flats Field Office	CBC-0100-RF	CBC Post Closure Administration - Rocky Flats	<p>The scope of this project is to provide site litigation support for legal expenses relating to the continuing class actions and other civil litigation activities of former site management and operating and existing site contractors under the litigation and claims clause of those contracts. This support does not include closure contract litigation support incurred by the Rocky Flats site closure contractor. The Rocky Flats Closure Project achieved site closure in FY 2006. However, residual liability for ongoing litigation will continue until all litigation involving the Department of Energy or former Rocky Flats contractors is resolved. The EM Consolidated Business Center has assumed responsibility for the litigation associated with the Rocky Flats Site. The projected end-date for this activity is estimated through 2070.</p>
Closure Sites	Rocky Flats Field Office	CBC-RF-0102	Rocky Flats Future Use	<p>This project supports the transition activities leading to the establishment of a National Wildlife Refuge on the Rocky Flats Site as required in the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge Act of 2001. Transition activities include preparation of a Memorandum of Understanding between DOE and the Department of Interior, development of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan by the Department of Interior, and a report to Congress by DOE on the establishment of a Rocky Flats Museum.</p> <p>The Department of Energy and the Department of Interior are working to finalize the draft Memorandum of Understanding for transferring administrative control of the site from DOE to the Department of Interior. The Department of Interior has developed a Comprehensive Conservation Plan for management of the refuge. The Department of Energy will provide an annual report to Congress on the funding required to implement the Rocky Flats Refuge Act. The Department, in consultation with the city of Arvada, other local communities, and the Colorado State Historical Society is planning to provide a report to Congress with the FY 2008 Congressional Request, on the development, siting, and any other issues relating to the development and construction of the Rocky Flats Museum.</p> <p>The final end-state for this project will be the transfer of the Rocky Flats Site to the Department of Interior currently planned for early 2007.</p>
Closure Sites	Rocky Flats Field Office	00-RF-123	Rocky Flats Closure Project	<p>This project encompasses the safe closure and cleanup of Rocky Flats.</p>

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
Richland	Hanford Site	RL-0011	NM Stabilization and Disposition-PFP	The Plutonium Finishing Plant Project will implement actions to place the special nuclear materials and residues that resulted from plutonium production in a suitable form for long-term storage at Savannah River Site or at another approved DOE facility, to cleanout the facilities and demolish them to slab on grade and to maintain the facilities until they are demolished.
Richland	Hanford Site	RL-0012	SNF Stabilization and Disposition	This project will package and move approximately 2,106 metric tonnes of degrading spent nuclear fuel, and up to 45 m3 of radioactive sludge generated from the degrading fuel, from wet storage in the K Basins near the Columbia River to safe, dry interim storage on the 200 Area Central Plateau.
Richland	Hanford Site	RL-0013	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition-200 Area	The workscope of this project dispositions solid and liquid wastes, generated through onsite and offsite operations through the retrieval, storage, treatment, processing, and disposal of spent nuclear fuel (SNF), high-level waste (HLW), transuranic (TRU) waste, mixed low-level waste (MLLW), and low-level waste (LLW). The wastes are stored and processed through various facilities including T Plant, Central Waste Complex (CWC), Low-level Burial Grounds (LLBG), Waste Encapsulation Storage Facility (WESF), Waste Receiving and Processing Facility (WRAP), Effluent Testing Facility (ETF), Treated Effluent Disposal Facility (TEDF), and Liquid Effluent Retention Facility (LERF). The waste is or will be disposed in offsite and onsite facilities including the Low-level Burial Grounds (LLBG), Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF), Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP), or future high-level waste (HLW) Repository.
Richland	Hanford Site	RL-0020	Safeguards and Security	<p>The Safeguards and Security Program ensures appropriate levels of protection for the Hanford Site facilities against theft or diversion of Special Nuclear Material; acts of radiological sabotage; espionage; theft or loss of classified matter; protection of sensitive information; theft or loss of government property; and other hostile acts that may cause unacceptable impacts on national security, or the health and safety of employees, the public, or the environment.</p> <p>As of September 2006, approval of the 2003 Design Basis Threat Implementation Plan was completed. In addition, the following Design Basis Threat projects were completed: Protective Forces were increased to new levels to support the implementation of the 2003 Design Basis Threat requirements; additional explosive K-9 units were deployed at Hanford; and additional barriers and early detection technologies were deployed at the Plutonium Finishing Plant. In a memorandum signed on April 19, 2006 by the Deputy Secretary of DOE, Richland received an exemption to provide relief from further security upgrades and enhancements that would fully implement threat level and protection strategy requirements outlined in the 2005 Design Basis Threat. This is being done in response to the Department's plans to consolidate plutonium off-site.</p>
Richland	Hanford Site	RL-0030	Soil and Water Remediation-Groundwater/Vadose Zone	The groundwater and soil under the Hanford Site has been contaminated from past Hanford operations. Currently, approximately 220 square kilometers of groundwater exceed drinking water standards and portions of these plumes have reached the Columbia River. This PBS provides for characterization, monitoring and remediation to address existing soil and groundwater contamination and risk based end state analysis of long term monitoring and legacy management requirements.
Richland	Hanford Site	RL-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D-Remainder of Hanford	This Project implements cleanup initiatives to accelerate the Central Plateau cleanup and to support accelerated cleanup and protection of groundwater. The workscope to accomplish these initiatives includes: 1) decontamination, decommissioning, and disposition of surplus facilities; 2) remediation of all 200 Area waste sites; 3) remediation of the 618-10 and 618-11 Burial Grounds; 4) deactivation and disposition of equipment; 5) final disposition of legacy wastes and facilities at the Laboratory.
Richland	Hanford Site	RL-0041	Nuclear Facility D&D-River Corridor Closure Project	Project will remediate 761 contaminated waste sites (including 50 burial grounds), demolish 379 facilities, remove 2.2 metric tons of spent nuclear fuel (SNF) from the 324 Building to the Interim Storage Area (ISA), and place 8 plutonium production reactors in interim safe storage condition (cocooned). Waste will be disposed of in the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF). By 2015, DOE will seek approval to remove the project sites from the National Priority List.
Richland	Hanford Site	RL-0042	Nuclear Facility D&D-Fast Flux Test Facility Project	The project includes the deactivation, sodium disposition and facility decommissioning of the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) plant and the 44 general-purpose support buildings located within the 400 Area Property Protection Area of the Hanford Site.
Richland	Hanford Site	RL-0080	Operate Waste Disposal Facility	The complex-wide Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement designated Hanford as one of the disposal sites for off-site low-level waste and mixed low-level waste. This project scope provides on-going operations of the Hanford low-level waste and mixed low-level waste disposal facilities, e.g., burial grounds.
Richland	Hanford Site	RL-0100	Richland Community and Regulatory Support	The scope of this project is to provide regulatory and stakeholder support, and assistance payments to offset lost property taxes (i.e., payment-in-lieu-of-taxes). The activities included in this project are: 1) Regulatory costs as required by Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, Tri-Party Agreement, Clean Air Act, and other State and local laws and regulations. These include payment of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Mixed Waste fee and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act grant to the Washington State Department of Ecology as required by the Tri-Party Agreement, reimbursement to Washington State Department of Health for their costs associated with fulfilling their Clean Air Act responsibilities as well as other miscellaneous air monitoring support activities, payment of waste discharge permit fees to Washington State Department of Ecology and other miscellaneous permits and fees; 2) Costs associated with grants to Washington State and Oregon State for their participation in Hanford related activities including environ 3) Payments-in-Lieu-of-Taxes made to the three host counties where the Hanford reservation is located. These activities fulfill regulatory requirements necessary for the continuation of site activities; and 4) Grant for Self Reliance Foundation to provide the Hispanic community with energy and environmental information and allows the community to more effectively participate in DOE public outreach activities. This project scope will end upon completion of the Hanford EM mission in 2035.

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
River Protection	River Protection	ORP-0014	Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	<p>This project includes activities required to stabilize more than 50 million gallons of high-level radioactive waste stored underground in 177 tanks by 2035, including retrieval, treatment, disposal and closure of the facilities. Construction and commissioning of the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant, which will treat the tank waste to meet regulatory disposal requirements, is included in project ORP-0060, Major Construction-Waste Treatment Plant.</p> <p>The radioactive waste stored in the Hanford tanks was produced as part of the nation's defense program and has been accumulating since 1944. The tanks are old; sixty-seven tanks are believed to have leaked a total of about one million gallons of waste into the soil. Continued leakage could threaten the Columbia River, located between 7 and 10 miles away. In order to protect the river, the waste must be removed and processed to a form suitable for disposal, and the tanks stabilized. The processed waste will be disposed in the geologic repository when available, and lower hazard waste forms will be deposited in approved buried waste facilities on the Hanford site. The tanks, ancillary equipment below grade, and any residual waste that cannot be retrieved will be stabilized in place. Above ground facilities will be removed. Appropriate caps and barriers will be used to remediate the contaminated soil surrounding the tanks as required. The area surrounding the remediated tank farms is planned for industrial use.</p> <p>Specific activities in the scope of this project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design, construction, and operation of tank waste retrieval and transfer systems to transport the waste from the tanks for stabilization in either the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant or supplemental/alternative treatment facilities beginning in 2011, and ending in 2028. - Operation of treatment facilities to complete the tank waste program by 2035. - Closure of 149 single-shell tanks, 28 double-shell tanks, tank farms, and facilities.
River Protection	River Protection	ORP-0060	Major Construction-Waste Treatment Plant	Line-item Project 01-D-416 (Project W-530) encompasses the design, construction, and commissioning of a nuclear waste treatment plant. The Waste Treatment Plant (WTP) will be designed and built to pretreat and immobilize low activity and high level nuclear waste from Hanford site tank farms. The plant will be designed with a processing capacity of 45 metric tons per day of low activity waste and 6 metric tons per day of high-level waste.
River Protection	River Protection	ORP-0100	River Protection Community and Regulatory Support	The scope of this project to provide support for the Hanford Advisory Board for public involvement related to the cleanup mission at the Hanford Site.
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0011B	NM Stabilization and Disposition-2012	This project provides operation of the F and H Area facilities to complete stabilization and/or disposition of Environmental Management (EM) legacy nuclear materials, de-inventory of Receiving Basin for Offsite Fuel (complete), and installation of 3013 Container Surveillance and Storage Capability in Building 235 F.
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0011B	NM Stabilization and Disposition-2012	The project will provide the capability in building 105-K at the Savannah River Site to perform destructive and non-destructive surveillance of DOE STD 3013 storage containers, and will provide the capability to re-stabilize and re-package plutonium into 3013 containers. Rack storage for 3013 containers will also be provided.
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0011C	NM Stabilization and Disposition-2035	This project provides the safe receipt, storage, inventory management, and disposition of special nuclear materials and heavy water in K-Area and Building 235-F.
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0012	SNF Stabilization and Disposition	This project provides safe receipt, storage, and disposition of legacy spent nuclear fuel (SNF) and heavy water in L-Area.
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0013	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition	The project funds the receipt, treatment, storage, and disposal of legacy and newly generated low-level waste (LLW), mixed low-level waste (MLLW), transuranic (TRU) Waste, Hazardous Waste, and Sanitary Waste.
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0014C	Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition-2035	The scope of this project is the permanent disposal of 36 million gallons of high level waste (HLW) stored in 49 underground storage tanks. It includes the management of waste in the F and H Tank Farms, through transfers, evaporation, and storage to effectively manage tank space.
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0014C	Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition-2035	Glass Waste Storage Building #2 (GWSB #2) consists of below-grade storage vault and an above-grade structure for weather protection. The vault consists of 2340 canister stands and removable storage plugs. The stands are fastened to the vault floor to vertically support each canister. A five-foot thick concrete slab at grade level provides radiation shielding. The existing shielded canister transportation vehicle will be used to remove the plugs in order to store and retrieve canisters.
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0014C	Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition-2035	This project consists of planning, designing, constructing and commissioning a facility that separates highly radioactive cesium, actinides and strontium from high level waste salt/supernate and enables the decontaminated residual waste to be dispositioned as low-level waste.
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0020	Safeguards and Security	<p>The DOE-Savannah River Office of Safeguards, Security, and Emergency Services oversees and manages, safeguards, security and emergency service activities at the Savannah River Site. This organization formulates and executes policies and programs in the areas of physical, information, internal, and personnel security; classification and declassification; computer security; technical surveillance countermeasures; foreign travel; protective force; and material control and accountability. In addition, DOE provides direct management of the perimeter security upgrade construction projects, which are performed under separate contracts, outside those identified below.</p> <p>The Savannah River Site has two contractors that perform safeguards and security activities. One provides for protective forces and law enforcement. The site management and operations contractor provides security system maintenance, personnel security, material control and accountability, cyber security, information security and vulnerability assessment programs.</p> <p>EM will fully implement the 2005 Design Basis Threat requirements by the end of FY 2008 at the Savannah River Site.</p>

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0030	Soil and Water Remediation	<p>The Soil and Water Remediation project scope includes assessment and remediation of contaminated waste sites and groundwater, thereby reducing risk to the site worker, the public, and the environment by 2026. For the 515 waste sites at the Savannah River Site, 300 were completed through FY 2003. For the remaining 215, particular attention is paid to waste sites with mobile contaminants that are or have the potential to migrate off Savannah River Site. Remediation is planned on a prioritized risk-based approach, conducted using fundamental project management principles, risk based cleanup levels consistent with future land use and the Savannah River Site missions.</p> <p>The cleanup approach is to aggressively remove or immobilize substantial sources of contaminants and remediate contaminated groundwater using passive and natural remedies to keep the cost of the remedy in line with risk-based end-states. This supports the accelerated clean-up objectives of constructing final remedies for soil and groundwater by 2026, 12 years ahead of the previous baseline. Waste sites and groundwater will be managed such that all regulatory compliance agreements are met. Compliance agreements reflect prioritization as negotiated with the two primary regulatory oversight agencies (Environmental Protection Agency and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control). All projects will use the streamlined regulatory process developed among DOE, the Environmental Protection Agency, and South Carolina to shorten schedules, maximize innovation, and drive down cost to achieve accelerated risk reduction. The Savannah River Site Performance Based Contract includes high-risk projects such as the Old Radioactive Waste Burial Ground (to be completed in FY 2008) and the Dynamic Underground Stripping project (to be completed in FY 2007).</p> <p>The end-state for this project is completion of area surface units by 2020 and completion of groundwater and surface water cleanup by 2023.</p>
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D	<p>The Savannah River Site has a total of 1013 major facilities (both excess and operating); 21 facilities have been decommissioned and demolished in FY 2003. These facilities range in size and complexity from small storage buildings to large nuclear reactors. Decommissioning places a facility in its final end-state, and can include dismantlement, decontamination, or in-situ disposal. The Savannah River Site Environmental Management (EM) Risk Based End-States Plan will be completed in December 2004 and will identify the end-states for all the facilities. The Savannah River Site Cleanup Reform Vision is to accelerate completion of the Site's Environmental Management missions and transform the Savannah River Site fully to a site to other continuing missions. The overall goal is to decommission those facilities that do not support the enduring missions.</p> <p>The Savannah River Site Performance Management Plan outlines specific actions that DOE is taking to accelerate cleanup from 2070 to 2025. Also included in the Performance Management Plan is an initiative (DD-1) that accelerates the demolition of virtually all currently inactive facilities outside the site's central core area by 2006 and reducing life cycle cost by \$945 million.</p> <p>This entails the removal of up to 72 facilities, with a footprint of over 600,000 square feet, located in the T, D, and M areas, which are inactive with no defined or anticipated future mission. This initiative is consistent with the Savannah River Site Environmental Management End-States Vision to consolidate the continuing missions to the center of the site, and decommission inactive facilities in the Environmental Research Park surrounding the central core area. The previous baseline for these facilities provided for their deactivation in the 2000 to 2006 time frame followed by long-term surveillance and maintenance until 2070 when eventual decommissioning would occur.</p>
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0100	Non-Closure Mission Support	<p>The purpose and scope of this project is to provide support that enables the Savannah River Site to perform its missions and cleanup objectives. Support activities include archaeological research, geological surveys, ecological research, natural resources management, forestry management, project management, historically Black Colleges and Universities, and the DOE Summer Diversity Intern Program. Other activities include support and development of a long-term observation network to monitor water level, flow paths, and water quality. Critical support activities will continue through the EM planned completion date of 2031. Beginning in 2032, remaining support activities, for example, natural resource management will be transferred to either the Office of Legacy Management or another Program Secretarial Office.</p>
Savannah River	Savannah River Site	SR-0101	Savannah River Community and Regulatory Support	<p>This project provides independent environmental monitoring and emergency management activities by the States of South Carolina and Georgia under either an Agreement-in-Principle or grant. Independent State monitoring and emergency management activities verify Savannah River Site reporting results and support public awareness for off-site risks from Savannah River Site operations to stakeholders. The project also supports the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control for oversight and implementation of the Federal Facility Agreement. The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control reviews primary and secondary documents listed in the Federal Facility Agreement and coordinates public participation processes prescribed by Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act/Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Their reviews support the cleanup objectives of constructing final remedies for soil and groundwater by 2031. This project scope also provides for the operation and maintenance of a public reading room for Savannah River documents to support communication and stakeholder involvement, and Support is provided to the Citizens Advisory Board to include facilitator, technical advisor, meeting rooms, and other logistical needs.</p>
All Other Sites	Energy Technology Engineering Center	CBC-ETEC-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D-Energy Technology Engineering Center	<p>This project consists of the environmental remediation of a former Nuclear Energy (NE) site containing both chemical and radiological contamination</p>

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
All Other Sites	Stanford Linear Accelerator Center	CBC-SLAC-0030	Soil and Water Remediation-Stanford Linear Accelerator Center	Activities in this project involve the cleanup of legacy contamination resulting from physics research mission operations over the past several decades at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center. The Environmental Management (EM) mission includes the identification of chemical contaminants in soil and groundwater, developing and implementing remedies to address these environmental concerns, and returning long-term surveillance and maintenance activities for remediated sites to the Office of Science by the end of FY 2010.
All Other Sites	MOAB	CBC-MOAB-0031	Soil and Water Remediation-Moab	This project covers remediation of the former Atlas Mill Site, with 13 million metric tonnes of contaminated mill tailings, mill debris, contaminated groundwater, and vicinity properties in Moab, Utah, under authority of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act.
NNSA Sites	NNSA Service Center	VL-FAO-0101	Miscellaneous Programs and Agreements in Principle	<p>The New Mexico Agreement-in-Principle reflects the understanding and the commitments between the parties regarding DOE's provision to New Mexico of additional technical and financial support for State activities in environmental oversight and monitoring to provide independent verification of DOE's compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws, including rules, regulations, and standards at the (1) Los Alamos National Laboratory and (2) Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico (collectively referred to as "the facilities") and such other DOE sites in New Mexico as the parties may subsequently identify and mutually agree to incorporate under the auspices of the program. Post-FY 2006, most Sandia Environmental Restoration activities have been completed so EM Agreement-in-Principle support to Sandia will decrease. The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant has a separate Agreement-in-Principle and as such is no longer a part of the agreement funded by this project.</p> <p>The Texas Agreement-in-Principle was initiated in 1990, in partnership with the Texas Governor's Office in an effort to protect human health and safety, and the environment around the Pantex Plant. It is made up of divisions that deal with remediation, field operations, air monitoring, toxicology and risk assessment, legal, and industrial and hazardous waste. The Texas Agreement-in-Principle activities for FY 2006 were completed within budget and on schedule.</p> <p>The New Mexico Agreement-in-Principle work for FY 2006, with the exception of perchlorate monitoring that was slowed by an issue at Kirtland Air Force Base, was completed within budget and on schedule.</p> <p>Fiscal Years 2007-08 Agreement-in-Principle independent environmental oversight and monitoring will be done on both Pantex cleanup and New Mexico cleanup.</p>
All Other Sites	California Site Support	CBC-CA-0013B-N	Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition - California Sites - 2012 (Non-Defense)	The scope of work within this project achieves efficiencies by managing similar activities for waste management and environmental restoration at multiple Non-Defense sites in California. Services for site investigations, hydrogeologic studies, regulatory review, and stakeholder liaisons are also included within this project through wide applicability of these restoration activities to multiple projects/sites. This project will end when the underlying projects/sites supported by the waste management and environmental restoration activities achieve their end-state, and there is no longer a need for a separate project to achieve multi-project/site savings and efficiencies.
All Other Sites	California Site Support	CBC-CA-0100-N	Oakland Community and Regulatory Support (Non-Defense)	This project provides funding for grants to State of California regulatory agencies for their oversight of environmental remediation at DOE sites, whether Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act or Resource Conservation & Recovery Act driven. It currently funds Water Quality Control Board oversight of Stanford Linear Accelerator Center and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.
Headquarters	Headquarters	HQ-MS-0100	Policy, Management, and Technical Support	This project provides management and direction for various crosscutting EM and DOE initiatives; establishes and implements national and departmental policy; supports various intergovernmental activities; and conducts analyses and integration activities across the DOE complex. Also, the scope of this project enables Headquarters and national programs to provide government-furnished services and items necessary to accelerate site cleanup and risk reduction efforts; assure pathways to disposition waste and materials; conduct transportation, packaging, and emergency preparedness activities; complete necessary policy analyses; support legal claims; support closure assistance activities; and effectively communicate with the public and stakeholders regarding the EM program's activities. It includes the National Environmental Policy Act analysis on Greater-Than-Class C radioactive waste disposal, as required by Section 631 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The scope of this project will be completed by 2035.
Headquarters	Headquarters	HQ-UR-0100	Reimbursements to Uranium/Thorium Licensees	This project scope reimburses fourteen active uranium and thorium processing site licensees for a portion of their costs of cleanup pursuant to Title X of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and 10 CFR Part 765. Reimbursements have been completed for two sites (ARCO-Bluewater mill site and the Moab mill site) with no further Title X liability. In addition, the Tennessee Valley Authority has completed remedial action at its Edgemont mill site and the Petrotomics Company has completed remedial action at its Shirley Basin mill site. Five of the remaining ten licensees' project they will complete remedial action no later than FY 2008.
All Other Sites	Argonne National Laboratory - East	CH-ANLE-0030	Soil and Water Remediation - Argonne National Laboratory - East	This project involves investigation and remedial activities to reduce risk to human health and the environment at the release sites and thus comply with corrective action requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Part B permit issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The remaining Resource Conservation and Recovery Act solid waste management units/release sites were completed in FY 2003. Regulator acceptance was received and, therefore, EM completion was achieved in FY 2003 by formal acceptance of "No Further Actions" and by signature in August 2003 of the Land Use Control Memorandum of Agreement by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. However, residual contamination still remains at several areas of the Argonne National Laboratory- East site, which requires continued monitoring and/or remediation system operation.

Project Listing

Office Name	Site Name	PBS Field Code	PBS Name	Project Description
All Other Sites	Argonne National Laboratory - East	CH-ANLE-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D - Argonne National Laboratory - East	Historic operations at Argonne National Laboratory-East focused on research reactor construction and operation, including nuclear support facilities such as glove boxes and hot cells. All the reactors are shut down as are most support facilities. Surplus contaminated facilities need to be decontaminated and in one case demolished, to reduce risk and support the overall Argonne National Laboratory – East mission of continuing science research and development work.